湖北省部分高中协作体 2024--2025 学年下学期期中联考

高三英语试题

本试卷共 10 页，全卷满分 150 分，考试用时 120 分钟。

★祝考试顺利★

注意事项：

1、答题前，请将自己的姓名、准考证号、考场号、座位号填写在试卷和答题卡上，并将准考证号条形码粘贴在答题卡上的制定位置。

2、选择题的作答：每小题选出答案后，用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑，写在试卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。

3、非选择题作答：用黑色签字笔直接答在答题卡对应的答题区域内，写在试卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。

4、考试结束后，请将答题卡上交。

第一部分　听力(共两节，满分 30 分)

做题时，先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后，你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案写到答题栏上。

第一节(共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后，你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1.What will Jane do this Friday?

A.Go out of town.

B.Watch her sister's dog.

C.Have dinner with her classmates.

2.Where does the conversation take place?

A.In a bookstore.

B.In a shop.

C.In a restaurant.

3.What would the man drink at last?

A.Orange juice.

B.Grape juice.

C.Apple juice.

4.What will the man do?

A.Change the plan.

B.Wait for a phone call.

C.Sort things out.

5.What are the speakers talking about?

A.Organization of events.

B.Time management.

C.Reading.

第二节(共 15 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 22.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题 5 秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白

读两遍。

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6、7 题。

6.Why does the woman ask to go to the chemistry lab?

A.To check the equipment.

B.To follow the man closely.

C.To do an experiment again.

7.What does the man remind the woman to do at last?

A.Go home early.

B.Turn off the light.

C.Look after herself.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8.What is the woman?

A.A chef.

B.A waitress.

C.A taxi driver.

9.What does the man say about the pie?

A.He can't eat it.

B.He doesn't like it.

C.He misses the taste very much.

10.Which dessert does the man order?

A.The chocolate cake.

B.The fruit salad.

C.Nothing.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11.Why does the woman dislike the city?

A.The air is not fresh.

B.The streets are crowded.

C.It is difficult to park the car.

12.What can we learn about the man?

A.He lives near his workplace.

B.He takes the subway to work.

C.He dreams to have a big house.

13.What does the woman plan to do?

A.Find a new job.

B.Move out of the city.

C.Keep a pet dog.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 17 题。

14.Where did the woman spend her holiday?

A.In the garden.

B.By the seaside.

C.In the mountains.

15.What have the woman's parents been doing recently?

A.Moving.

B.Decorating the house.

C.Enjoying the holiday.

16.Where did the woman live during her holiday?

A.In an apartment.

B.In a storeroom.
C.In a tree house.
17.When will the man come for a visit?
A.This year.
B.Next month.
C.Next year.
听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。
18.How many key cultural sites are expected to be listed under state protection in 2020 in China?
A.1，800.　　B.1，000.
C.770.
19.What did the Chinese government do with the cultural sites in the 1990s?
A.It passed new laws to protect them.
B.It spent much money on their protection.
C.It used special technology to protect them.
20.In what aspect does the Chinese government protect cultural cities?
A.Agricultural technology.
B.The natural environment.
C.Ancient buildings and traditional cultures.

第二部分　阅读(共两节，满分 50 分)
第一节(共 15 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 37.5 分)
阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Here are several places which will surprise you.

Death Valley，California，USA

Very lively at night but completely dead during the day，this place is nothing but dry hot desert.It actually holds the record for the hottest air temperature.It has an average temperature of 46℃ but it has reached 56.7℃ in 1913 and is considered to be a current record.As the driest place in the USA， this place is actually inhabited even though less than a thousand people live there.

Kebili，Tunisia

Tunisia's close location to the Mediterranean Sea suggests that it should be nice and cool but Kebili is a desert town which has the highest temperature recorded at 55℃.The people inhabiting the area have adjusted to tough conditions and learned to spend most of their time in the shade.Date palms are one of the key features of this place.

Wādī Halfā，Sudan

The city is located on the shores of Lake Nubia， and dust storms are a pretty common thing in the summer.With an average temperature of 41℃， it still managed to make it to 53℃ in 1967.You would think that it should be a little bit cooler for it is the most northern place in Sudan.

Dasht-e Lut Desert，Iran

It's another uninhabited desert which is actually getting super hot.In the past 20 years，the temperatures of 70℃ have been recorded.The salt desert spreads over 200

miles and even wildlife is not that spread.The place is popular with tourists and naturalists who would like to experience extreme landscapes.

21.What can we say about Death Valley?

A.There is little rainfall in it.

B.Over 1，000 people live there.

C.There is nothing but dry hot sand in it.

D.Its average temperature is 56.7℃.

22.Which place has the highest temperature ever recorded?

A.Death Valley.

B.Dasht-e Lut Desert.

C.Wādī Halfā.

D.Kebili.

23.What do the four places have in common?

A.They are places suitable to settle in.

B.They are located close to deserts.

C.They are the hottest places on earth.

D.They are more popular with tourists than other places.

B

Recently I bought a book about signposts.Signposts aren't very interesting，you're thinking.Well，that，of course，depends on whether you happen to be lost！ Ancient travelers would have been grateful for these when settlements were smaller and further apart.In winter，the ability to reach shelter for the night could be the difference between life and death.

One of the very earliest waymarks discovered is in Cumbria.Dating from Roman times，it had lain fallen until 1836，when a farmer ploughing his fields came across a sandstone.There are other stone posts that have stood by roadsides for centuries.It wasn't until 1697 that an act was passed declaring that guide-stones must be built.

This applied to remote parts of the country where there might be confusion as to which path led to the nearest market town.Later， with the appearance of the Royal Mail， the number rose still further.Nowadays many of these early road signs are designated (指定) as Listed Monuments.

“How times change!”Lucy，an enthusiastic walker，to whom I loaned the book，exclaimed.

“I suppose now we all rely far more upon mobile phones to guide us.”

“Yet they aren't perfect.Whenever I go out，I prefer a map.I never have to worry about running out of battery.” “I'm always grateful to whoever is placing waymarkers along the route，” she added，“I suppose that however sure we are，a little outside confirmation is always welcome.”

Lucy is quite right there.Life itself can offer us a great many choices of path，and sometimes it isn't easy to know if we've chosen the best one.

Perhaps when it comes to gratitude， we should also include thanks for those people who appear in our lives when we most need them — either giving us gentle warning that we might be heading in the wrong direction， or reassurance that we are on the right track.After all，we'd be lost without them!

24.What does the underlined word “these” in the first paragraph refer to?

A.Signposts. B.Abilities.

C.Settlements. D.Shelters.

25.What contributed to the initial spread of signposts?

A.The market trade.

B.The act passed in 1697.

C.The discovery of the sandstone.

D.The appearance of the Loyal Mail.

26.What does Lucy think of signposts?

A.Popular. B.Outdated.

C.Imperfect. D.Helpful.

27.What does the author learn from signposts?

A.To choose right tracks.

B.To live a colorful life.

C.To have a grateful mind.

D.To offer practical choices.

C

Scientists at Purdue University created the world's whitest paint — a discovery that not only adds yet another choice to the "which white should we paint this wall" dilemma, but also might help the climate crisis.

The paint was developed by Purdue mechanical engineering professor Xiulin Ruan and his team.It works through a passive cooling technology that offers great promises to reduce space cooling cost and global warming. "When we started this project seven years ago, we had saving energy and fighting climate change in mind," Ruan said in a podcast (播客) episode of *This Is Purdue*.They wanted to create a paint that would reflect sunlight away from a building, dramatically decreasing the need for air conditioning.

Heating, cooling, and lighting account for 28 percent of the world's total greenhouse gas emissions.And overusing air conditioning can overwhelm a city's power grid and cause blackouts (停电).In a Queens blackout in 2006, 175, 000 people were left without power, which led to 40 deaths.This paint could effectively be an alternative to air conditioners in some places.

The paint reflects 98.1% of solar radiation while also giving out infrared (红外线的) heat.Because the paint takes in less heat from the sun than it gives out, a surface coated with this paint is cooled below the surrounding temperature without using power.Covering a roof area of 1, 000 square feet with the paint could create 10 kilowatts of cooling power, the researchers found. "That's more powerful than the air conditioners used by most houses," Ruan told *This Is Purdue*.

You can't buy the paint just yet, but researchers are partnering with a company to put the paint on the market.While individual action to fight climate change can help save our planet, it's important to note that the vast majority of the world's greenhouse gas emissions can be traced back to 100 companies.Maybe we can douse(浇) those companies with this white paint, too — it could be worth a shot.

28.What is known about the paint?

A.It has different colors.

B.It doesn't cost much.

C.It uses heating technology.

D.It is climate-friendly.

29.What is the Queens blackout mentioned to show?
A.The poor management of power.
B.The significance of the paint.
C.The importance of air conditioning.
D.The result of global warming.
30.Which aspect of the paint is talked about in Paragraph 4?
A.Its application.
B.Its function.
C.Its composition.
D.Its disadvantage.
31.What can be learned from the last paragraph?
A.The quality of the paint needs improving.
B.The paint will bring profits to the 100 companies.
C.Researchers want to see the paint in commercial use.
D.Individual efforts matter in creating the whitest paint.

D

Human responses to moral dilemmas can be influenced by statements written by the artificial intelligence chatbot ChatGPT， according to a study published in *Scientific Reports*.The findings indicate that users may underestimate the extent to which their own moral judgments can be influenced by the chatbot.

Sebastian Krigel and colleagues asked ChatGPT multiple times whether it is right to sacrifice (牺牲) the life of one person in order to save the lives of five others.They found that ChatGPT wrote random statements arguing both for and against sacrificing one life， indicating that it is not biased towards a certain moral stance (立场).

The authors then presented 767 U.S.participants，who were on average 39 years old，with a dilemma whether to sacrifice one person's life to save five others.Before answering，participants read a statement provided by ChatGPT arguing either for or against sacrificing one life to save five.After answering， participants were asked whether the statement they read influenced their answers.

Eighty percent of participants reported that their answers were not influenced by the statements they read.However， the authors found that the answers participants believed they would have provided without reading the statements were still more likely to agree with the moral stance of the statement they did read than with the opposite stance.This indicates that participants may have underestimated the influence of ChatGPT's statements on their own moral judgments.

The authors suggest that the potential for chatbots to influence human moral judgments highlights the need for education to help humans better understand artificial intelligence.They propose that future research should design chatbots that either decline to answer questions requiring a moral judgment or answer these questions by providing multiple arguments and warnings.

32.What are ChatGPT's answers to a certain moral stance?
A.Inconsistent.　　B.Valuable.
C.Creative.　　D.Simple.
33.What is learned about the participants?
A.They admitted the power of ChatGPT.
B.They were interviewed by a moral advisor.

C.They were affected by ChatGPT unknowingly.
D.They were presented with different moral dilemmas.
34.What is the last paragraph mainly about?
A.Different findings of the study.
B.Future potentials for chatbots.
C.Major focuses of future education.
D.Solutions to the impact of chatbots.
35.Which of the following is the best title for the text?
A.ChatGPT Tends to Cause Moral Panics
B.ChatGPT：Is It Likely to Affect Our Life?
C.ChatGPT：Why Is It Making Us So Nervous?
D.ChatGPT Can Influence Human Moral Judgments

第二节(共 5 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 12.5 分)

阅读下面短文，从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

If you travel to nearly any Chinese city in the summertime，you will see people，mostly men wearing T-shirts，sitting out on the sidewalks on low chairs in the shade，playing a game with large round disks of wood.__36__ Xiangqi dates back as early as the Warring States period.While experts have different opinions as to who created Xiangqi and how it is linked to Western chess，there is no doubt that by the Tang Dynasty Xiangqi was a popular game in China.__37__ And in the 20th century both Sun Yat-sen and Zhou Enlai were big fans of the game.

And， though it may look quite a bit different than Western chess，Xiangqi is actually quite similar in what the pieces can do and how the game is played.Like Western chess，the object of the game is to capture the other player's “king”.__38__

Unlike Western chess，instead of placing the pieces in squares，the pieces are placed on the intersections of lines.Another big difference between Western chess and Xiangqi is that there is a large empty space in the middle of the board，which the elephants cannot cross.__39__ This space refers to an area in China where Liu Bang and Xiang Yu had a life-or-death war.The war was so influential that “the Chu River and the Han Boundary” has become a metaphor(隐喻)referring to any boundary between two opposing armies.When the Chinese people today see this name on the board，the battle scenes come to their mind，as though they are surrounded by thick smoke，able to hear the beating of war drums.__40__

A.Actually，in Xiangqi he is just a general.
B.During the Qing Dynasty its popularity grew.
C.It is called “the Chu River and the Han Boundary”.
D.The game is called Xiangqi，a game of ordinary people.
E.There are many differences between Xiangqi and Western chess.
F.An intense battle is about to take place on this small chessboard.
G.Several sayings related to Xiangqi are in common use in China today.

第三部分　语言运用(共两节，满分 30 分)

第一节(共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白

处的最佳选项。并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

One summer night in a seaside cottage， a small boy was in bed， sound asleep.Suddenly，he felt himself__41__from bed and carried in his father's arms on to the beach.Overhead was the clear starry sky.“Watch！”As his father spoke，__42__，one of the stars moved.It __43__across the sky like a golden fire.And before the __44__ of this could fade，another star leapt from its place，then another...

“What is it？” the child asked in__45__.

“Shooting stars.They__46__every year on a certain night in August.”

That was all：just an__47__encounter with something magic and beautiful.But，back in bed，the child stared into the dark，with mind full of the falling stars.

I was the__48__seven-year-old boy whose father believed that a new experience 49__more for a small boy than an unbroken night's sleep.

That night，my father opened a door for his child，leading him into an area of splendid __50__.Children are naturally curious， but they need someone to __51__ them.This art of adding new dimensions to a child's world doesn't __52__require a great deal of time.It simply__53__doing things more often with children instead of for them or to them.Good parents know this：The most precious gift they can give a child is to spark their flame of __54__.That night is still deeply__55__in my memory.Next year，when August comes with its shooting stars，my son will be seven.

41.A.hidden　　B.robbed
C.lifted　　D.kicked
42.A.incredibly　　B.accidentally
C.apparently　　D.actually
43.A.exploded　　B.circled
C.spread　　D.flashed
44.A.success　　B.wonder
C.exhibition　　D.discovery
45.A.amazement　　B.horror
C.relief　　D.delight
46.A.blow up　　B.turn up
C.show off　　D.give out
47.A.uncomfortable　　B.unbearable
C.undetected　　D.unexpected
48.A.curious　　B.determined
C.fortunate　　D.chosen
49.A.worked　　B.mattered
C.deserved　　D.proved
50.A.newness　　B.emptiness
C.freedom　　D.innovation
51.A.protect　　B.challenge
C.guide　　D.believe
52.A.absolutely　　B.basically
C.possibly　　D.necessarily
53.A.involves　　B.risks
C.admits　　D.resists
54.A.hope　　B.curiosity
C.faith　　D.wisdom

55.A.trapped　　B.set
C.lost　　D.rooted

第二节(共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Most people like to start their day with a nice hot drink.But what heats up must cool down， and that can be frustrating if you haven't finished your drink.Now，professor Dr.Alon Gorodetsky in University of California Irvine reveals a new invention：a thermoregulatory (温度调节的) material 56._____ imitates the way octopus (章鱼)skin works.

Gorodetsky 57._____ (fall) in love with octopuses the moment he saw a video of an octopus hiding itself in a rock， which led him to create the material 58._____ (inspire) by octopus skin.Octopuses have the amazing ability to hide 59._____ (they) in their environments，using unique organs in their skin that can shrink and expand within seconds.As a result，octopus skin can reflect different 60._____ (wavelength) of color.It is this aspect of octopus biology that was the inspiration for the 61._____ (develop) of the new material.The new material acts like octopus skin，expanding or contracting to reflect heat instead of color.

This new material could be used 62._____ (create) emergency heating blankets， and it can even help keep your computers 63._____ overheating.Best of all， 64._____ new thermoregulatory material is inexpensive to produce， and very environmentally friendly as it is durable and 65._____ (easy) reusable.

第四部分　写作(共两节，满分 40 分)

你校英文报就“英语课外阅读对学生产生的影响”进行了问卷调查。请你根据下面的调查数据写一篇短文，内容包括：

1.调查结果描述；

2.课外阅读倡议。

I think English extracurricular reading improves my... (Percentage of People)	
Sense of Language	60.50%
Writing	73.80%
Interest in English	78.20%

参考词汇：extracurricular 课外的

注意：词数 80 左右。

第二节(满分 25 分)

阅读下面材料，根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段，使之构成一篇完整的短文。

Maria and Peter lived in a coastal city.The greatest pleasure in summer for them was to swim at their local beach after school.But one day they started to lose their enthusiasm for swimming in the waters.More often than not，they would find plastic bags thrown on the beach.Worse still，as they swam in the water，some plastic bags would float around them and even stick to their legs when they walked to the shore.

They were upset and decided something needed to be done to stop the beautiful sea becoming consumed by waste.One weekend，Maria and Peter brought a big bag to the beach and determined to clean it up.Sweat streamed down from their forehead while they bent down and picked up the plastic bags.To their disappointment，after a day's hard work，there were still many plastic bags lying on the beach or floating in the water.Going home with aching legs and arms，Maria and Peter were almost defeated by a strong sense of failure.

That night over dinner with their parents，the pair ate silently.Noticing their low spirits，Mother asked gently，“You two looked so down.What happened？”Exchanging glances with Peter，Maria replied in a low voice，“It's those annoying plastic bags.We tried to clean up but it was just impossible.”Understanding the pair's disappointment，their father patted them on the back and comforted，“Well，it's really hard for just two of you to fix such a big problem.”“Just two of us.”complained Maria and Peter，looking at each other.Suddenly，an idea flashed through their minds，their eyes shining with excitement.“Yes，that's the point！We should make more people aware of the problem and encourage them to take action！”the pair said in chorus.

注意：

1.续写词数应为 150 左右；

2.请按如下格式作答。

Quickly finishing their dinner，the pair went upstairs and started planning._____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Excited and nervous，they posted the video and article on social media. _____

_____

_____

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_____